

A. P. K. K. K.

TENTH ANNUAL

REPORT

OF THE

BROOKLYN UNION FOR CHRISTIAN WORK.

ORGANIZED, NOVEMBER, 1866.

INCORPORATED, JUNE, 1871.

531 FULTON STREET,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

NOVEMBER, 1876.

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BOARD OF MANAGERS.

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~~ISAAC H. CARY, Jr.,~~ *Joseph Lyman* *Treasurer.*

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EDGAR W. CROWELL,
 STEPHEN H. CAMP,
 A. W. HUMPHREYS, } 1879.

ALFRED P. PUTNAM,
~~SETH LOW,~~ *J. W. Stearns* } 1878.
 WM. C. GARDNER,

D. B. HALSTEAD,
~~JOEL W. STEARNS,~~ *I. H. Cary* } 1877.
 SYLVESTER SWAIN,

GEO. T. CLARK, *Superintendent.*
 WM. B. WADSWORTH, *Assistant Superintendent.*
 WM. A. DOUGLASS, *Custodian of Supply Depot.*

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Rev. S. H. CAMP,	476 Washington Ave.
I. H. CARY, Jr.,	{ Office, 196 Fulton St; House, 149 Amity St.
G. T. CLARK,	56 Greene Ave.
E. W. CROWELL,	97 Mc Donough St.
W. A. DOUGLASS,	20 Smith St.
ROBERT FOSTER,	290 Adelphi St.
WM. C. GARDNER,	91 Hicks St.
D. B. HALSTEAD,	335 Washington Ave.
A. W. HUMPHREYS,	71 Columbia Heights.
SETH LOW,	3 Pierrepont Place.
Rev. A. P. PUTNAM,	263 Hicks St.
H. R. PUTNAM,	18 Monroe Place.
R. R. RAYMOND,	123 Henry St.
J. W. STEARNS,	64 First Place.
SYLVESTER SWAIN,	122 Columbia Heights.
WM. B. WADSWORTH,	285 Schermerhorn St.

ANNUAL MEETING.

November 26, 1876.

The Union met at the Church of the Saviour, corner Pierrepont Street and Monroe Place, at 7 P. M.; Robert Foster, President, occupying the chair.

In accordance with the published notice, the election of officers and other directors to fill vacancies was announced as the first business in order. The following ticket was presented, balloted for, and declared elected: For President, Robert Foster; for First Vice-President, Joseph R. Blossom; for Second Vice-President, Robert R. Raymond; for Secretary, Henry R. Putnam; for Treasurer, Isaac H. Cary, Jr.; for additional Directors, Edgar W. Crowell, Stephen H. Camp, A. W. Humphreys, Seth Low, and Joel W. Stearns.

The devotional exercises which followed the election were introduced with a chant by the choir; after which, a portion of the Scriptures was read and prayer offered by Rev. S. H. Camp. The Treasurer then presented his Annual Statement, and the President his Annual Report.

Prof. Robert R. Raymond, Mr. R. D. Douglass, Superintendent of the Children's Aid Society, Hon. Ripley Ropes, Dr. C. H. Hall, of Holy Trinity, and Dr. A. P. Putnam addressed the meeting in cheering and eloquent words, holding the gratified audience to a very late hour.

Prof. Raymond, the first speaker said, that with the command to love our neighbor was given the power of love, and that the work of the Union was the outgrowth of a true conception of the

spirit of Christ's message. He referred with feeling to the importance of caring for the young, and impressed upon his audience the consideration that no child in this great city could grow up uninstructed; that those youths who were not educated in halls of learning and homes of purity, met their teachers and learned their lessons in the teeming streets and the gay saloons. He rejoiced in the work of the Union; in the evidence that the time had come to kick over all barriers to fellowship, and permit Christians to fall into each other's arms.

Mr. R. D. Douglass, the next speaker, said that he had been Superintendent of the Children's Aid Society in this city for ten years, and that in that time he had made two speeches, and that the one he was making was the second. Happily turning to account a sentiment of Ruskin, he said that charity is the art of giving help, and that the Union for Christian Work, was engaged in practicing the high art of charity, which was so to help men that they will keep on helping themselves. He reviewed the charities of Brooklyn, setting forth the reach and range of their influence, and closed by expressing the hope that before many years every religious denomination in the city would be represented in the Union for Christian Work.

Mr. Ripley Ropes, in the course of a brief but pertinent speech said, it was six years since he had occupied the position of President of the Union, but it was manifest to him that the Association had not abated one jot or tittle in its efforts or its enthusiasm. He said that the Union should not let go its hold on the boys; should see to it that no new feature of work induced them to care less for the children, since every thing done for them must prove a blessing to their parents.

Dr. Hall, whose speech was in the largest and best sense liberal, said he was not there to speak much in a liberal vein, or to intimate that he did not believe this or that doctrine which elsewhere he claimed to believe. He felt that, as a community, we needed some great affliction to wake us out of these talkers' dreams, to make us more true and real in our convictions, to convince us that the way to unity was not that of compromise or silence in sacred things; that possibly we needed to be startled by

some atheist, or by some double-distilled philosopher like Huxley, who was not an atheist, to drive the churches in to their centre, and teach them deeper lessons of truth. In his judgment, the proper way to peace is not in denials, but in the steady assertion of truth, each one true to his flag, and vigilant and open to conviction and control by the Master of all. He was confident that we could differ in these variations of intellectual analysis, and yet could work together; that we could work together freely, and leave the judgment of each soul to the Judge of all the earth, who will do right. He believed, he said, in the unity of God, in there being only one God as firmly as any one here; that most present probably believed in the will of that Being, that we should be true, benevolent, virtuous, and holy, as much as he did. Who then, said he, shall separate us in a Christian Union for work among the poor?

Dr. Putnam declined to make an address as promised, but said :

“Whatever words I have to offer at this late hour must be in simply announcing the closing hymn. What I should like to say I will defer to the next annual meeting! I must, however, before I sit down, thank President Foster for his very able, finely-written, and altogether admirable report. It was just what we might have expected from one who is as wise and faithful in his philanthropic labors as he is in his professional work, as a teacher of the youth of our city. I am glad of the opportunity, moreover, to testify to the earnestness and fidelity of the superintendents of the rooms, and of the whole volunteer service of the Union. I rejoice at the constant evidence which is given of the steadily growing usefulness and success of this noble charity, and there can be no reasonable doubt that it is destined ere long to be one of the most powerful agencies for good in Brooklyn, if indeed it is not that already. Let us all sing the familiar hymn,

‘Hail to the Lord’s anointed.’”

The choir and congregation then joined in singing the above hymn, after which the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Hall, and the audience dispersed.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Not Centennial; only Decennial is the word to-night. Not the Declaration of '76, and its transforming influence in America; in the world: only the planting of a humble institution of charity, and its growth in a single city. A single city; but what a field of opportunity for hearts of generous sympathy and hands of human helpfulness!

The Union for Christian Work, in whose interests we are met this evening, is but one of many excellent associations, which have, during the past decade, sought to better the condition and the prospects of the poor, the ignorant, the weak, and the wayward in the community of our residence. But, though these institutions have achieved much good, apparent and known; and, doubtless, a hundred fold more unseen and unknown, what is it all in the comparison, when we regard the vast host of men, women, and children, suffering and sad, this night, by reason of pinching poverty, darkened minds, and debased morals? And, in all this want, is there not perpetual rebuke for the oft-time complacency with which we count off the number of our expensive churches and reckon the stately rows of our luxurious dwellings?

What wonder, moreover, that the destitute and wretched, who feel themselves forsaken of man and God never seek the place of worship? That they cry out Mockery! Sham! when told that these comely and costly spires, on every side, point as fingers of direction to the "House not made with hands," the final and common home forever of the children of God?

Ah! it may be well—without doubt, it is well—to keep the religious society harmonious and happy, through tea party, sociable, and dramatic club, as some of the necessary bonds of union; but

what, if such church is not enlisted with heart and will, with purse and person, in the work of lessening human sorrow, outside its own immediate circle; of rescuing the fallen and forlorn from fatal despair; and of providing for the reluctant idler the opportunity of self support, and the possibility of self-respect? Surely, the church which fails to cherish such sympathies, and if at all, but feebly maintains such activities and agencies, sets at nought the chief commands that fell from the Master's lips, and the most conspicuous lessons taught in His perfect life.

The plea we make to-night is addressed to all the thoughtful and humane, whether they attend this church or that, or none whatever; but it certainly appeals with peculiar force to the members of every Christian congregation. For, let us make the supposition (if it be not too wild), that every man, woman, and competent child, who has to-day taken part in Divine Service as a worshiper, should, during the present week, spend a single hour in the Divine Service as a worker; seeking by sympathetic words and timely lifts to relieve the distress of even one human creature, suffering from whatever real want; is it not certain that much of the ill which earth can cure would speedily disappear from our midst?

A foundryman, of Manchester, England, whose income did not exceed \$500 a year, supported his family respectably, laid by something for old age, and yet found time, outside the limits of his working days, of twelve hours each, to visit, care for and rescue, from their career of crime and misery, three hundred of the worst criminals and outcasts of that city. Some one has made the estimate of how many millions in gold, this humble worker in iron saved his native city, by snatching, daily, two or three hours from self-recreation, and, as a co-worker with God, devoting them to the task of human re-creation. But, the enduring service to humanity rendered by this genuine reformer, who shall essay to measure *that*, save Him alone, who is the Former of the body and the Father of the spirit?

Few persons, however, are so circumstanced that they can accomplish the most and the best by separate isolated effort; and perhaps none in this audience will question the immense advan-

tage, nay, the necessity of organized charities. We have, therefore, only to ask you, Christian friends, after listening to this report, and the more forcible appeals to follow, whether you cannot most largely help the helpless in this vicinity, by working with and through the Union for Christian Work?

This association was, for two years, until 1868, known as the Liberal Christian Union, having been founded by so-called Liberal Christians. During the two years referred to, the meetings of the Union were mainly devoted to the freest discussion of religion and social science, past, present, and prospective; and almost the only feature of the institution, which commended itself as manifestly beneficial to the community was the maintenance of a free Reading-room and Library. In the very outset of the enterprise, however, there were those who were not satisfied with the mere discussion of theories; and, by the close of the second year, the humane impulses of the members, generally, of the Union, asserted their paramount claims. The clashing of tongues ceased, and the holier business of the helping hand began. This change of objects and aims is well indicated by the present name of the Union, then assumed. Until within a brief period, however, the Union has depended almost exclusively on the so-called Liberal churches for funds, and for personal supervision of the evening classes, and of the Saturday Sewing School. But other churches, without regard to denominational affiliation, observing the nature and scope of the work, its absolutely non-sectarian policy and influence, its broadly benevolent aims, have, by degrees, assumed a part of the financial burden, and rendered equally important service in the ranks of the teachers.

On the withdrawal in March last of Mr. James Thompson, who had for more than seven years filled the office of librarian with marked fidelity, the Board appointed Mr. George T. Clark as superintendent; and the latter immediately engaged, as his assistant, Mr. William B. Wadsworth, then and now one of the Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association. Mr. Clark was, at one time, connected officially with the same association, but subsequently originated, managed and maintained an enterprise known as the Voluntary Relief Work.

After these appointments, only one step remained to be taken to divest the Union of even the semblance of sectarianism, to give it rightful rank among impartial Brooklyn Charities, and to present for it a valid claim to the good-will and support of all humane people. That one step has been taken this evening; for it is my happy privilege now to announce that the Board of the Union for Christian Work, with its superintendents, comprises *representatives from seven Christian denominations*. This new Union excites no fear of discord, but, instead, inspires hope of increasing strength. Indeed, I am confident in the faith, that, in the deliberations of the new Board, while devising ways and means to feed the hungry, clothe the naked, and raise the fallen, it will be impossible to infer from any member's word or deed, in what form or fashion he may be wont to receive the bread at the Lord's table; in what vestments the clergy of his choice may minister at the sacred altar; or what manner of resurrection to the life beyond, the traditions and teachings of his church may promise.

Will you kindly listen a few moments longer while, in behalf of the retiring Board, I seek to complete the story of its work since the last annual meeting:

In brief, the Reading-room, Library, Classes for boys, and the Sewing School for girls have been well maintained in their appointments and methods, and the sphere of all these departments has greatly widened; while the Employment Bureau and the relief work have within a few months so grown in importance, that they would of themselves fully warrant the exclusive attention of the Board.

READING-ROOM.

Not unfrequently more than ninety persons are seated in this room, enjoying its privileges, and in the course of a single day the number of visitors sometimes reached two hundred. Of this number, about one fifth avail themselves of the Library; one half employ the time in reading magazines or papers, while the remainder gather around the table for chess and checkers. The room is carpeted, and the walls are partly covered with engravings and chromos. On tables, or in magazine racks, are found copies of twelve daily papers, of twenty weeklies, and of twenty month-

lies and quarterlies. The Library has been increased within the year by the addition of fifty volumes, so that after the loss, or rather the gain of losing considerable rubbish, it numbers nearly sixteen hundred valuable books. I am persuaded that this room, with its Library is one of the most efficient Temperance agencies in the city, and surely its method of preventing intemperance is such that neither editor, nor minister, nor layman, however capriciously inclined, can cavil at or criticize it. Let us then increase the attractions of this room. To this end, I hereby respectfully challenge any person who may be in the least inclined to add five hundred volumes to our Library, to make a few visits of observation to the room, and to note how much of healthful and helpful entertainment the small collection now there affords. Only pay the visits, and you will be sure to pay for the desired increase.

EVENING CLASSES.

The number of lads in attendance on the Evening classes last season was about the same as for the two previous years, but the great crowd of applicants this fall has occasioned serious embarrassment. This branch of the work could be extended almost without limit. Given room capacity and the teachers, and a short time would suffice to increase the classes fivefold. Finding it impossible, this fall, to admit all who have applied for instruction, whenever limitation was necessary, the teachers have allowed the privileges of the class-room only to those prevented from attending the day-schools of the city. Among the teachers of Drawing are some who have decided talent, and who have themselves enjoyed the best instruction they could command; and of the instructors in penmanship, reading and arithmetic, some are professional teachers, and others successful merchants.

THE SEWING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

which has on Saturdays filled the large room immediately above the Reading-room, deserves honorable and grateful mention. It is often at no small sacrifice that the ladies spend Saturday afternoon in this work, but it would be difficult to over-estimate the

benefit and blessing they thus confer. In various ways they train and care for more than one hundred otherwise neglected children, and, above all, inspire them with the desire and determination to be more gentle, refined, enlightened and useful. The Directors of the Union have witnessed, with the greatest satisfaction, the wonderful success of this school, the beautiful devotion of its officers and teachers, and the marked interest and progress of the scholars; but they cannot claim that the least credit is due to themselves therefore. Yesterday, the third Saturday of the season, brought together twenty teachers and more than one hundred girls. The classes are now occupying, as best they can, the two upper rooms. For months to come, the increase will be rapid; and with only the present accommodations, the teachers will soon be compelled to turn away from our doors the eager applicants. If you, friends, are willing that more commodious quarters shall be secured for this school, you are requested to say so, with an emphasis that will not be misunderstood.

THE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

under the skilful and judicious management of Supt. Clark, has already become quite favorably known, and has proven a blessing to hundreds. It brings together the employer and the employé without charge to either, but never recommends an applicant for a situation of any sort, until after ample investigation as to character and fitness. Of the large number of clerks and other employés engaged through this Bureau, only one has failed to give complete satisfaction, while many have returned to tell their gratitude because of new hope in life.

THE RELIEF WORK

done by the Union during the past year, mainly during the eight months of Mr. Clark's superintendency, reaches an aggregate value in garments, boots and shoes, meat, tea, coffee, rice, flour, meal, and rent paid, of more than \$1,200. To provide these materials has cost the Union treasury less than \$50. The relief extended has often been in cases of non-applicants, that most suffer-

ing class of the destitute, but it has never been given to any, except when the need was known to be real, and the person deserving.

Mr. Clark recently submitted to the Board a plan for a work-yard under cover, which should furnish to the superintendent a convenient opportunity to test the willingness to work, in all cases of able-bodied applicants for relief. We are confident that the plan projected may be carried out without expense to the Union. The very satisfactory results of the recent limited experiment made by the Board; the experiment of establishing a depot of supplies for the destitute, suggests a generous enlargement of this department. The Board, would, therefore, recommend, that there be opened at once a more commodious depot, convenient to the central rooms of the Union. Assurances have been received from those who command the confidence of the Board, that when such depot shall be in readiness, the Union will forthwith be made the almoners of large bounty to the suffering poor, through donations both of money and supplies. It is believed that the establishment of this depot will greatly increase the means of relieving the want that is likely to be so extensive and serious the coming winter; inasmuch as there would be a clear gain of whatever might be contributed in supplies by produce-dealers generally; and, further, a greater encouragement to the giving of money, if the donors were assured that all supplies purchased would be obtained at the lowest rates, from first hands.

In order to call general attention to this, destined, possibly, to be *the most important department* of our work, and to secure for it the universal favor which can alone make it largely efficient, it is recommended that arrangements shall be made to change the corporate name of the Union to "The Brooklyn Guild and Union for Christian Work."

From the Treasurer's Report, you may learn the gratifying fact, that, notwithstanding the increased depression in business, more money (\$500 more) was donated for the purposes of the Union this year, than during the one immediately preceding, and, further, that the balance, now carried to the new year, is on the right side. You will find the Treasurer's subscription list also very pleasant reading. It will appear complete

in the forthcoming Report pamphlet, and will include representative names from almost all the religious denominations of the city. In this connection, I deem it only just to make special mention of three donations received during the year: one is the sum of \$78 sent to the Sewing School, as the proceeds of a little girls' fair managed by Miss Blake, and held at the residence of Katie Williams, in Clermont Avenue; another is an amount nearly equal, and contributed by Supt. Clark; and the third, the sum of \$493 received at the hands of Mr. H. B. Phelps, as the proceeds of a dramatic entertainment. The Union is greatly indebted to the generosity and energy of the same gentlemen for several similar substantial favors. Mr. Clark has sent several persons for advice to Dr. Smith of the City Hospital, and Dr. Vrooman; and these gentlemen have kindly devoted much of their valuable time to visiting the beneficiaries of the Union at their homes, and blessing them in the hour of sorest need. Permit me, before closing, to name again the agencies of the Union, placed at the service of the Brooklyn public, without charge, and without the least discriminating favor :

1. A complete, and in every way well-appointed Reading-room.
2. A Library, containing much standard and excellent literature.
3. Evening classes for boys, in Reading, Penmanship, Arithmetic and Drawing.
4. An Employment Bureau.
5. A Sewing School, with its separate library.
6. A Relief Bureau.

These several agencies have been maintained at the cost to you who have sustained them, of less than \$4,000. Are you satisfied with the investment? Are you not so well satisfied that you will increase your subscription and extend the work? Nay, more, are you not almost ready to erect and donate to the Union a building, which for capacity and convenience, shall be commensurate to the magnitude and variety of the work, that now opens before us. But whether or not this hope is to be yet longer deferred, see to it, I pray you, that all the channels of influence we can command shall be kept filled with those streams of beneficence which may do

so much to heal the hurt of our neighbors, our fellow citizens, our brethren before God.

Miracles, it is said, belong to the ages past, and the millenium may be yet more distant in the ages to come; a responsibility, therefore, that can neither be shaken off nor be shifted to another, rests on you and on me, to do each his own part, in his own time and place. Others will follow us, who will do theirs, until the Kingdom shall at length come.

“ We may not live to see the day,
But earth shall glisten in the ray
Of the good time coming.”

APPENDIX.

Two meetings of the Union were held (December 17, 1876, and December 26, 1876,) to consider the recommendation in the Annual Report in regard to a change of name. A motion to effect such change was offered, but was subsequently withdrawn. At the latter of the two meetings, the Union voted to authorize the Board of Managers to conduct the Relief Work of the Union under the name of the “Brooklyn Guild of the Union for Christian Work.”

UNION FOR CHRISTIAN WORK.

Treasurer's Annual Statement for Year ending November 26th, 1876.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.	
From Balance as per last Statement.....	\$ 137.66	For Rent of Rooms (14 months).....	\$1,383.33
“ Subscriptions.....	3,314.90	“ Salaries.....	1,216.68
“ Annual Dues.....	59.35	“ Papers and Periodicals.....	291.65
“ Proceeds of Amateur Dramatic Entertain- ment under management of Mr. H. B. Phelps.....	493.00	“ Printing and Advertising.....	194.57
“ Sale of Old Furnishings.....	14.74	“ Class Materials.....	193.69
“ Interest Brooklyn Trust Co.....	10.13	“ Gas and Fuel.....	325.95
Total Receipts.....	\$4,029.48	“ Principal and Interest paid Boys' Savings B'k	175.91
		“ Repairs and Furnishings.....	50.43
		“ Sundries.....	40.70
		Total Disbursements.....	\$3,872.91
From the Children of the Sunday-School of the Church of the Saviour, as a nucleus for a fund to erect a permanent building for this Institution. Building Fund.....	\$8.00	Balance in Treasury.....	156.57
			\$4,029.48

BROOKLYN, Nov. 26th. 1876.

ISAAC H. CARY, JR., *Treasurer.*

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS

FOR YEAR ENDING NOV. 26, 1876.

A. A. Low.....	\$450 00	Wm. Meldrum.....	\$12 00
Mrs. Wm. H. Cary.....	200 00	Richard F. Brown.....	10 00
James S. Noyes.....	150 00	James Cassidy.....	10 00
Alex. M. White.....	150 00	George F. Cutter.....	10 00
Ripley Ropes.....	125 00	Thomas L. Clark.....	10 00
S. B. Chittenden.....	100 00	B. F. Delano.....	10 00
Nath'l H. Cary.....	100 00	Harry E. Dodge.....	10 00
H. B. Claflin.....	100 00	S. N. Hoyt.....	10 00
Sam'l McLean.....	100 00	S. W. Johnson.....	10 00
Mrs. M. M. Hastings, (Bos.)..	100 00	D. Littlejohn.....	10 00
E. H. R. Lyman.....	100 00	J. M. Leavitt.....	10 00
J. P. Robinson.....	100 00	L.....	10 00
Geo. T. Clark.....	65 00	Harry S. Manning.....	10 00
Geo. B. Archer.....	50 00	S. B. Nichols.....	10 00
A. W. Benson.....	50 00	George N. Olcott.....	10 00
Isaac H. Cary, (Boston).....	50 00	J. P. Powers.....	10 00
John W. Frothingham.....	50 00	Mrs. C. E. Partridge.....	10 00
Josiah O. Low.....	50 00	Mrs. B. F. Seaver.....	10 00
Eli Robbins.....	50 00	Samuel H. Seaman.....	10 00
Henry Shelden.....	50 00	Charles M. Field.....	10 00
Thomas T. Smith.....	50 00	A. M. Sweet.....	10 00
B. F. Monroe.....	45 00	Miss Maria Hicks.....	6 00
Fred'k Loeser.....	35 00	Sidney V. Lowell.....	6 00
Geo. C. Brackett.....	25 00	J. W. Schermerhorn & Co..	5 60
S. H. Cornell.....	25 00	B. G. Benson.....	5 00
Isaac H. Cary, Jr.....	25 00	H. W. Calef.....	5 00
Robert Foster.....	25 00	Mrs. E. Clark.....	5 00
Wm. C. Gardner.....	25 00	J. F. Desmazes.....	5 00
F. Hathaway.....	25 00	A. P. Hayden.....	5 00
S. W. Greene.....	25 00	S. B. Jones.....	5 00
D. B. Halstead.....	25 00	Andrew Jacobs.....	5 00
Mrs. Sarah M. Halstead....	25 00	Thomas W. Jenkins.....	5 00
H. R. Hough.....	25 00	J. G. Latimer.....	5 00
James Littlejohn.....	25 00	J. R. Maxwell.....	5 00
Seth Low.....	25 00	H. W. Maxwell.....	5 00
R. H. Manning.....	25 00	Mrs. S. H. Orton.....	5 00
D. C. Robbins.....	25 00	J. T. Powers.....	5 00
R. W. Ropes.....	25 00	Henry Poor.....	5 00
J. W. Stearns.....	25 00	Josiah T. Tubby.....	5 00
Robert F. Smith.....	25 00	E. M. Whiting.....	5 00
John H. Seed.....	25 00	Cash.....	5 00
Robert Thallon.....	25 00	Miss R. Moran.....	3 00
Alfred T. White.....	25 00	Fred'k Andree.....	2 00
J. F. Whitney.....	25 00	A. B. Bebee.....	2 00
E. A. Doty.....	20 00	Wm. Barnard.....	2 00
Jos. R. Blossom.....	20 00	Miss E. L. Clark.....	2 00
Alfred Thompson.....	20 00	A. Cassels.....	2 00
E. H. Arnold.....	15 00	W. P. Earle.....	2 00
E. B. Hyde.....	15 00	Mrs. S. W. Smith.....	2 00
James Charlton.....	15 00	Miss S. F. Thompson.....	2 00
Miss M. Frothingham.....	15 00	George Underhill.....	2 00
Mrs. Chas. Mali.....	12 00	Mrs. S. W. Seaman.....	2 00

Total Subscription..... \$3,314 60

LIFE MEMBERS.

The payment of twenty-five dollars will constitute any person a Life Member of the Union.

The names of Life Members added since the last publication, are as follows :

MISS CLARA BAXTER,
 ARTHUR W. BENSON,
 S. H. CORNELL,
 GEO. T. CLARK,
 MRS. GEO. T. CLARK,
 JAMES CHARLTON,
 ISAAC H. CARY (OF BOSTON),
 MRS. CORNELIA H. CARY,
 MISS LILLIAN FOSTER,
 MRS. SARAH HALSTEAD,
 MRS. SAMUEL HARDING,
 MRS. MARIA M. HASTINGS (OF BOSTON),
 MISS FANNY HULL,
 SETH LOW,
 FREDERIC LOESER,
 SAMUEL McLEAN,
 THOMAS T. SMITH,
 JOHN H. SEED,
 HENRY SHELDON,
 MRS. J. W. STEARNS,
 ALFRED THOMPSON,
 ROBERT THALLON.

Total.....	22
Number of those previously published.....	131
Total number of Life Members.....	153

STANDING COMMITTEES, 1876 & '77.

FINANCE.

J. R. BLOSSOM,
E. W. CROWELL,
SETH LOW.

EXECUTIVE.

D. B. HALSTEAD,
A. W. HUMPHREYS,
I. H. CARY, JR.

EMPLOYMENT.

SETH LOW,
H. R. PUTNAM,
W. C. GARDNER.

LECTURES AND ADDRESSES.

REV. A. P. PUTNAM,
J. W. STEARNS,
S. H. CAMP.

LIBRARY AND READING-ROOM.

R. R. RAYMOND,
W. C. GARDNER,
J. W. STEARNS.

BENEVOLENCE.

A. W. HUMPHREYS,
I. H. CARY, JR.,
H. R. PUTNAM.

INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENTS.

SYLVESTER SWAIN,
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